TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 winter, spot, $1.41½; No. 2 garlicky, spot, $1.40½.

Corn—Track yellow corn, No. 3 or better, for domestic delivery, is quotable at 70½c per bu., for carlots on spot. Contract, spot, 68; No. 4 spot, 66½.

Oats—No. 2 white, as to weight, 45½c, nominal; No. 3 white, as to weight, 45c asked.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, per bu., $1.12⅝; bag lots nearby rye, as to quality, 95c@$1.05.

Millfeed—City Mills winter bran, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $38; Patapsco millfeed, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $36; white middlings, per ton, in 80-lb. cotton sacks, $41; same in 100-lb. jute sacks, $38.

Hay—The range of prices remaining unchanged at $18 to $21 per ton for good timothy and mixed.

Straw—No. 1 tangled rye, $15.50 per ton; No. 1 wheat, $11.50@12; No. 1 oat, nominal, $12@13.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 42c; do, choice, 38@40; do, good, 35@36; do, prints, 42@44; do, blocks, 42@43; do, nearby, 34@37; ladies, 24@26; Maryland and Penna. rolls, 22@23; Ohio rolls, 22@23; West Virginia rolls, 20@21; storepacked, 19; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 20@23.

Eggs—Western Md., Pa., nearby, 23; Eastern Shore, Md., and Va., 23; Western, 23; West Virginia, 23; Southern, 22; duck eggs, choice, nearby, doz., 50; goose eggs, choice, nearby, 80@90.

Live Poultry — Chickens, young, smooth, 34@36c per lb.; rough, staggy and thin, 26@27; winter, 2 lbs. and less, 40@42; old roosters, 17; old hens, 1½ lbs. and over, 27@28; ducks, mixed, young and old, 1 lb. and up, 32; white pekings, young, 36; puddle, 3½ lbs. and over, 35; pigeons, per pair, old, 40@45; young, 40@45; guinea fowl, young, each 2 lbs., 70@75; old, each, 40@45; turkeys, choice hens, 9 lbs. and over, 43@45; young gobblers, 35@38; old toms, 35; thin, crooked breast, 30.

Dressed Hogs—Choice, lightweights, per lb., 12c; do, medium, per lb., 11; do, heavy, per lb., 10; boars and rough stock, per lb., 6@7.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania No. 1, per 100 lbs., $1.90@2.10; New York and New Jersey, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $1.90@2.10; Western, No. 1, $1.90@2.10; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, $1.50@1.75; Southern Maryland McCormicks, $1.65@1.85; red potatoes, $1.50@1.75; all sections, No. 2, do, 75c @$1; all sections, No. 1, per 150-lb. bags, $3@3.25; No. 2, do, $1.75@2; new potatoes, Fla., No. 1, per bbl., $10; do, No. 2, $8; sweets, North Carolina, No. 1, per brl., $4.50@5; Eastern Shore Maryland and Delaware, per brl., $4@5; Eastern Shore Va., per brl., $3.50@4. Yams, all sections, per brl., $3.50@4. Sweets and yams, all sections, No. 2, do, $1.75@2. Sweets, all sections, No. 1, per bu hamp, $1.50@1.75; yams, all sections, No. 1, do, per hamp, $1.40 @1.65; sweets and yams, all sections, No. 2, per hamp, 50@75c.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot barely steady; No. 2 red, $1.43¾; No. 2 hard, $1.44¾; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.58¾, and No. 2 mixed Durum, $1.38¾, c. i. f. New York, to arrive.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white, 76c and No. 2 mixed, 75½, c. i. f. New York, all rail.

Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 white, 47c.

Hay—Steady; No. 1, $27@29; No. 2, $25@27; No. 3, $24@26.

Eggs—Fresh-gathered extra firsts, 26@27c; do, firsts, 24½@25½; New Jersey hennery whites, extra fancy, candled selection, 36@37; State and nearby gathered, browns and mixed colors, firsts to extras, 25@29; storage packed, extra firsts, 27¼@28; do, firsts, 26½@27.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 40¼@41c; do, extras (92 score), 39½@40; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 37@39; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 22.

Cheese—State whole milk, flats, fresh specials, 21@21½; do, average run, 20@20½; State whole milk, fresh, twins specials, 21; do, average run, 20@20½.

PHILADELPHIA — Wheat — No. 2 red winter, $1.36@41; do garlicky, $1.21@1.36.

Corn—No. 2 for export, 68½@69½c; No. 3, 67½@68¾; No. 4, 66@67; carlots, local, lower; No. 2 yellow, 71½@72½; No. 3, 70¼@71½.

Hay—Timothy No. 2, $22@23; do, No. 3, $20@21; sample, $16@18; no grade, $14@16; light mixed, $21.50@22. No. 1 mixed, $20@21.

Butter—Western creamery, extra, 40½c; nearby prints and fancy, 47@50.

LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE. — Calves -- Choice, handyweight veals, per lb., 10c; choice, fat, heavy veals, 8½@9; fair to good, 8@8½; heavy, smooth, fat veals, 7@8; heavy, rough calves, 5@6.

Lambs and Sheep—Choice fat sheep steady, No. 1 sheep, per lb., 6c; fair to good, 3½@4½; common, 2½@3½; old bucks, 4@5; fall lambs, choice, per lb., 13@14; fair to good.

CHICAGO — Cattle — Bulk beef steers, $7.40@8.50; fat she stock uneven; mostly steady; spots lower; bulk fat cows and heifers, $5@6.75; canners, cutters, bulls and veal calves steady; bologna bulls, $4.25@4.35; canners and cutters mostly $3.25@4; veal calves largely $7.50@8.

PITTSBURGH — Hogs — Heavies, $10.60@10.65; heavy Yorkers, $10.85@10.90; light Yorkers, $10.75@10.80; pigs, $10.65@10.75.

Calves—Top, $11.

A Bargain.

The Grocer—Yes'm, you'll find this 30-cent butter would be cheap at twice the money.

Mrs. Borden-Lodge—Yes. I know it would. I've used it before and my boarders eat hardly any of it.

Relativity In Politics.

"What do your constituents say about your latest speech?"

"They regard it as the most profound effort of my life," answered Senator Sorghum, ruefully. "Nobody pretends to understand it."

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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HOPEFUL PROMISE PEACE IN IRELAND

Representatives Unite in Plan to End Disorders

CHEERFUL SPIRIT SHOWN

Ulster Police To Be Reorganized On Basis Satisfactory To Catholic And Protestants—First Step Toward Real Peace.

London.—Winston Spencer Churchill, the Imperial Secretary for the Colonies, announced in the House of Commons the terms of the most important agreement yet reached between the representatives of the Northern and Southern Governments in Ireland for bringing about peace in the strife-torn country. The agreement, which was reached with unexpected expedition at a conference between delegates of the Irish groups and representatives of the Imperial Government, far transcends in importance the pact arrived at between Michael Collins, head of the Provisional Government, and Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, at an earlier stage in the negotiations.

It provides for the reorganization of the police in Ulster on a basis satisfactory to the religious leanings of the people of the North and South; for the trial of persons charged with serious offenses by a special court composed of the highest justices; for general cooperation between the North and South of a most promising character; and for assistance from the British Parliament to remedy the unemployment difficulties in Belfast, which rendered the carrying out of the previous Craig-Collins pact almost impossible.

The fact that the representatives of the Dublin, Belfast and Imperial governments set their signatures to such an agreement is regarded in political circles as the most significant and weighty happening since the Irish treaty was signed. The conference sat throughout the whole of the day, but there always was a most hopeful and cheerful spirit manifested by all those participating in it.

The morning sitting was by the "small" conference. In the afternoon the full conference assembled and discussed the situation for two hours. In the evening there was another gathering for the final drafting of the agreement and its signature. At the conclusion of the conference Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, came from the room in which the proceedings had taken place and said to the waiting newspaper men: "A most satisfactory agreement has been reached. Thank God for that."

After Mr. Churchill had read the terms of the agreement in the House of Commons, Sir Donald MacLean, National Liberal, said that not only the House of Commons but the whole country and the British Commonwealth, would rejoice. There were two points, he added, that he regarded with greatest hope; first, that the members of the two belligerent parties which hitherto had been in conflict in Ireland had united in a common effort to maintain law and order, and, second, that some effort was to be made for unity in Ireland. All joined in a fervent prayer, he declared, that this might be the first step toward the foundation of a real and lasting peace.

Joseph Devlin, Nationalist member for the Falls division of Belfast, also expressed profound satisfaction over the agreement.

TWINS LEFT $200,000.

Bodies Of Siamese Sisters To Go To Medical College.

Chicago.—An investigation of the deaths of Mrs. Josefa Blazek and her sister Rosa, known as the "Siamese twins," was started by Coroner Peter Hoffman.

After a conference with the doctors connected with the case, however, the coroner abandoned his plans for a post-mortem examination and authorized the issuance of a death certificate.

Frank, Jr., brother of the twins who had been joined together since birth, indicated that he would make arrangements for presenting the bodies to a medical college.

The twins, according to their brother, left a fortune estimated at approximately $200,000 and a large farm in Czecho-Slovakia, to which the brother and the 11-year-old son of Rosa are heirs, as the twins died without having made their wills.

LOSES SONS; KILLS SELF.

N. Y. Man Grieves For Boys Who Died In War.

New York.—Grief over the loss of his two sons, who died in the World War, caused the suicide of Thomas Fullerton, 60, whose body was found in a rooming house.

Identical notes, addressed to two friends, read:

"Excuse me, dear old pals, but it has been too much, for I am a broken-hearted father who has lost two boys in the war. I never said anything about them after the war was over. Good-bye, God bless everybody."

KARL REPORTED NEAR DEATH.

Doctors Resort To Oxygen To Save Former Monarch's Life.

Lisbon, Portugal.—There is little hope that former Emperor Karl of Austria-Hungary will survive his illness, according to advices received here from the Island of Madeira. In addition to pneumonia, there are cerebral complications. The doctors have resorted to the administration of oxygen. The one-time Emperor has made his will.

THE SEVEN TREATIES OF DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE AND THE VOTES.

Washington.—Here are the votes by which the Senate ratified the treaties negotiated at the Arms Conference and approved along non-partisan lines the accomplishments of that Conference:

Chinese Territorial Integrity Treaty—Ratified 65 to 0.

Chinese Custom Treaty—Ratified 58 to 1, only Senator King, of Utah, opposing.

Treaty for the Limitation of Naval Armament—Ratified 74 to 1, only Senator France, of Maryland, opposing.

Treaty Restricting the Use of Submarines and Poison Gas in Warfare—Ratified 71 to 0.

Treaty Affecting United States Cable Rights on the Island of Yap—Ratified 67 to 22.

Pacific Four-Power Treaty—Ratified 67 to 27.

Supplemental Four-Power Treaty and Declaration of the Signatories Concerning the Meaning of That Pact—Ratified 73 to 0.

LAST BATTALION OF U. S. DEAD BACK

Transport Brings 1,060 Bodies of Americans From France

45,000 NOW IN HOME SOIL

Memorial Services, With Parade Was Led By General Pershing And High Naval And Military Officers.

New York.—The last battalion of soldier dead to be brought home from the fields of France—1,060 in all—was saluted by the guns of Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth when the army transport Cambrai passed through the Narrows Wednesday afternoon with her cargo. Flags of escorting craft flew at half-mast and were dipped the entire length of their staffs in salute to the fallen warriors.

Forty-five thousand of those who made the supreme sacrifice overseas in the service of the United States now have been brought back to their homeland, and only about a hundred more bodies await shipment from England and France. All of the others who fell in battle or died behind the lines will continue to rest in foreign soil, that being the wish of their relatives.

Commemoration ceremonies for those who died in uniform was conducted Sunday in Brooklyn, where the Cambrai docked. General Pershing led the parade organized by war veterans, the route of march being from Fort Hamilton Parkway to the Cambrai's pier.

In the procession was many high naval and military officers, groups of Senators and Congressmen, Mayor Hylan and leaders in civil life.

Thirty-four officers and 941 men released from service in the Rhineland were passengers aboard the Cambrai. Some were attached to Companies A and B of the First Engineers; the rest were casuals. Fifty-seven wives of enlisted men—French, Belgian, Swiss and German girls—came with their husbands. The German wives brought 14 babies along.

HAYS TO AID WILSON FUND.

Accepts Place On Movie Committee Of Endowment Foundation.

New York.—Will H. Hays, former Postmaster-General, accepted appointment for service on the motion-picture committee of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation. As president of the Motion-Picture Producers and Distributors of America he will assist, through that organization, in the completion of the $1,000,000 endowment for the Woodrow Wilson Awards for Public Service.

Judge Martin T. Manton, chairman of the New York State founders committee, said that the acceptance of Mr. Hays emphasizes the non-partisan character of the undertaking. Among other members of the Hays committee are Edek John Luddvigh, of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, and Nathan Burkan, lawyer.

TAYLOR SPENT $50,000 YEARLY.

Movie Director's Estate Amounts Only To $24,001.

Los Angeles.—Fifty thousand dollars a year was spent by William Desmond Taylor, film director, whose mysterious death by shooting February 1 in his bachelor bungalow here has baffled police, according to an announcement by the public prosecutor. An estate of $24,001 remains, according to the accounting. Out of this many bills are to be paid, including $1,112.50 for a jade tasel purchased from a local jewelry store, and $1,100 funeral expense.

Investigation revealed that Taylor spent large sums in presents to motion-picture actresses, according to the administrator.

TOWNLEY CASE DISMISSED.

Charge Against Non-Partisan League Head Quashed.

Fargo, N. D.—Judge A. T. Cole dismissed the case against A. C. Townley, president of the National Non-partisan League, charged with embezzlement. The dismissal was made on the motion of Syeinbjorn Johnson, of prosecution counsel. The embezzlement charge grew out of a $3,000 loan made by the Scandinavian-American Bank, of Fargo, to the United States Sisal Company, with which Townley was alleged to have been connected.

FALLING WAREHOUSE KILLS 3.

Six Others Hurt, Two Fatally, In Bowling Green Accident.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Three men were killed and six others were injured, two probably fatally, when the three-story frame warehouse of the American Tobacco Company buckled under the weight of 800,000 pounds of tobacco and fell in a heap here. Fifteen men were buried in the debris. Six escaped without serious injury.

NAVY TREATY IS RATIFIED BY SENATE

Johnson and Borah Line Up Solidly Behind Treaty

FRANCE ONLY OPPOSITION

Gas And U-Boats Limited—Senator Declares He Stands With Overwhelming Majority Of American People.

Washington. — The Five - Power Naval Treaty, fixing the capital ship ratio of the navies of the United States, Great Britain, Japan, France and Italy, providing for the status quo on fortifications in the Pacific, was ratified by the Senate by the overwhelming vote of 74 to 1, the only negative ballot being cast by Senator Joseph Irwin France, of Maryland.

Supported by both Senators Johnson of California and Borah of Idaho, who fought against ratification of the Four-Power Treaty, and backed up soldly by every Democrat present, the adoption of the naval treaty completed the first practical step attempted by the nations for the limitation of armament.

The Senate accepted 71 to 0, the pact designed to prevent submarine operations against merchantmen and to outlaw chemical warfare altogether. No amendments or reservations were proposed to either.

Every other member of the "irreconciable" treaty bloc who was present cast a vote in the affirmative, although Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, told the Senate he regarded the treaty as only a beginning and Senator Johnson, Republican, California, declared he accepted the fortifications "status quo" provisions for the Pacific with "grave misgivings."

A speech assailing the poison gas articles of the submarine and gas treaty was made on the floor by Senator Wadsworth, Republican, New York, chairman of the Military Committee, but before the ratification roll-call he left the chamber and did not vote. The New York Senator disagreed with the statement in the treaty text that use of gas in warfare had been "justly condemned by the general opinion of the civilized world," argued that chemical warfare had not proved actually more brutal than other accepted methods of destruction and expressed a fear that the treaty pledges would be violated in any emergency.

As soon as the two pacts had been disposed of Administration leaders brought formally before the Senate the general Far Eastern treaty. It is the hope of the leaders that both this pact and the Chinese tariff treaty, the last remaining covenant of the Conference, will be ratified during the week.

DAUGHERTY STARTS INQUIRY.

Investigates Stories Of Ejection Of Miners By Operators.

Washington. — Attorney - General Daugherty asked Secretary Davis to send a representative of the Labor Department to Charleston, W. Va., to investigate reports of the ejection of miners from their homes by operators.

Mr. Daugherty said he received a telegram from Charleston, signed by 10 union miners' officials, declaring that miners were being ejected from their homes and asking that the Government provide them with tents for shelter. He declared that much reports required careful investigation to determine the exact situation.

DOCTOR SUES CHIROPRACTOR.

Asks $25,000 For Alleged Libelous Advertisements.

Morgantown, W. Va.—Dr. R. H. Edmondson, health officer of the city of Morgantown, has sued George S. Crawford, a McKeesport (Pa.) chiropractor, for $25,000 libel damages, charging that advertisements were carried by Crawford in local newspapers which reflected upon the plaintiff and his practice of the profession of medicine.

HELD FOR SHOOTING WIFE, 15.

Melvin Smith, 20, Is Convicted By West Virginia Jury.

Sistersville, W. Va.—Melvin Smith, 20 years old, was found guilty by a jury of shooting his wife, Lena Gnaw Smith, 15, a bride of five months. According to the evidence, the youth became enraged at his wife and shot her at a party.

FOR COOPERATIVE COTTON SALES

Georgia Growers Organizing And Have 240,000 Bales Signed.

Dallas, Texas.—Georgia is perfecting a cooperative cotton sales association and will have 240,000 bales signed for this year's pool, according to Chas. S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union, and chairman of the Georgia Farm Bureau Federation here in conference with officials of the Texas Farm Bureau Federation.

GERMANY REJECTS REPARATIONS PLAN

Wirth Declares It Impossible With National Honor

DENIES WASTEFUL CONDUCT

Makes Borrowing Harder—Chancellor's Defiance Of Powers Liberally Applauded By Reichstag.

Berlin.—The Genoa Conference will either be a shining star or a will-o'-the-wisp, Chancellor Wirth told the Reichstag at the conclusion of an hour's discussion of the decisions of the Reparations Commission.

Throughout his speech the Chancellor was unusually frank in his criticism of the Allies' treatment of the reparations problems, charging that the commission either was unamenable to everyday logic or had persistently neglected to acquaint itself with the actual status of Germany's economic situation. The reparations decision, accompanied by a letter which the Chancellor said was couched in a needlessly severe tone, not only had aroused national indignation, but incidentally had added 28,000,000,000 marks to the German budget in consequence of the unprecedented slump of the mark, which set in automatically with the note's arrival.

He reminded the Allies of their previous assurances that the Reparations Commission was not entitled to such prerogatives.

Denying that the German Government was wasteful in the conduct of its administrative organism, the speaker pointed out that two Entente generals are receiving more pay than President Ebert and the entire Cabinet. He estimated that two-thirds of the budget as now computed was reserved for the Entente's demands, leaving one-third for the nation's internal needs.

With regard to the question of an international loan, Dr. Wirth hoped the government soon would be able to start active negotiations, but he feared the barriers reared by "World Capital" in the Versailles treaty would effectively militate against Germany's ability to obtain financial relief abroad under tolerable conditions. A moratorium, he said, would have definitely stabilized German exchange.

In the course of his analysis of the various points in the reparations decision, Dr. Wirth rejected the demand that the German Government levy an additional tax of 60,000,000,000 marks on the ground that it was both a financial and technical impossibility.

Liberal applause greeted the declaration that the German Government must politely decline the suggestion of financial and economic guardianship.

"This," declared the Chancellor, "is incompatible with the dignity of the nation and is opposed to the spirit of democracy which we founded at the Entente's behest. Such an invasion of a sovereign state is also in violation of the principle of self-determination. We already have had our fill of unsatisfactory experience with control commissions of all sorts, and must summarily reject the proposal that the Reparations Commission be given a still wider latitude than already has been conceded it in connection with its supervisory functions."

"We are badly in need of a breathing spell," he continued, "in order to co-ordinate our affairs and put the financial and economic measures adopted into active practice."

HALF TRADE IN U. S. SHIPS.

America Vessels Carry 67 Per Cent. Of Imports.

Washington. — Ships flying the American flag carried 50 per cent., of the foreign commerce of the United States during February, the Shipping Board announced.

American ships carried 67 per cent. of the imports and 34 per cent. of the exports. The total cargo tonnage moved in the month by America and other vessels was 4,864,400 tons.

In tank-ship cargoes alone the American ships moved 81 per cent. of the total, or 92 per cent. of the import movement, which constitutes four-fifths of this trade.

WOMAN AMPUTATES OWN ARM.

Seattle Matron Says "Spirit Commanded Her To Do It."

Seattle, Wash.—Mrs. Margaret Lyndauer amputated her own arm at her home at Richmond Beach, a suburb, because, she told her 16-year-old daughter, a spirit commanded her to do so. She was taken to a hospital in a critical condition. The daughter was also taken to the hospital, suffering from shock.

STOLEN RADIUM RECOVERED.

Toronto.—Radium valued at $20,000 stolen from the side of a patient in the Hamilton, Ont., City Hospital while he was unconscious, has been located in Syracuse, N. Y. It was at first thought that the radium had been lost in the hospital and an expert from Pittsburgh made a vain search of the city's sewers.

INCUBATOR BABY WINS.

Gains Pound And One Ounce In Fortnight.

New York.—Physicians at the New Rochelle Hospital announced that an incubator baby, born March 13, had won its fight for life. The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Friedman weighed two hundred and three ounces when born and gained a pound and one ounce in a fortnight. Four tanks of oxygen have been used to keep the baby alive.

STATE CAPITAL

Jeffersonian Law Bill Signed.

Richmond.—Three bills passed by the last General Assembly, changing the law as written by Thomas Jefferson in reference to dower, curtesy and the course of descents, were signed by Governor E. Lee Trinkle. The bills were the shortest of the more than 450 bills passed at the recent session, but their importance is State-wide in view of the property rights covered. The general object of each bill is to put women on the same footing as men in so far as their rights relate to the matters mentioned.

In view of the State-wide importance of the three bills, known as House bills Nos. 73, 74 and 75, the following statement of explanation of each bill was prepared by Director Morrisette, of the Legislative Reference Bureau, at the request of Governor Trinkle:

Dower and curtesy affect married persons only: descents affect all persons, whether married or not. Dower refers to a widow's rights in her deceased husband's real estate, while curtesy refers to a widower's rights in his deceased wife's real estate. Both are simply life estates.

Under the law now in force, a widow is endowed of one-third of all the real estate whereof her husband, or any other to his use, was at any time during the marriage seized of an estate of inheritance, unless her right to such dower shall have been lawfully barred or relinquished.

Code, section 5117, House bill 73, amends the section of the Code just referred to so as to provide that if the husband die testate (that is, leaving a will), his widow shall be endowed of one-third, and if he die intestate (that is, without leaving a will), and without issue of that or of a former marriage, the widow shall be endowed of all such real estate of her husband.

Under this amendment, if the husband leaves no will or issue, the widow will be entitled to a life estate in all of her deceased husband's real, provided the other requisites for dower exist; if he leaves a will or issue the widow will be entitled to one-third for life, as at present, and the widow cannot be deprived of this third without her consent.

House bill 74 relates to curtesy. Without attempting to state all of the common law requisites for curtesy, it may be said that, unlike dower, one of such requisites for curtesy is that there must have been issue born alive of the marriage; otherwise the husband has no rights in his wife's real estate after her death, unless, of course, he derives rights through the wife's will. But, in order to equalize things curtesy being contingent upon the birth of issue and dower not, curtesy, under the law now in force, is a life estate in the whole of the wife's realty, while dower is simply a life estate in one-third of the husband's realty.

The bill seeks to give the husband the same rights in his wife's realty as she, under House bill 73, has in his, and under the same corresponding conditions, and expressly provides that it shall not be a requisite to curtesy "that the wife shall have had a child born alive during coverture."

Section 5264 of the Code is our famous statute of descents. It was the work of Thomas Jefferson and was originally enacted in 1785. Since that time it has been modified in only a few respects. House bill 75 amends section 5264 very materially. Under the section now in force, if the decedent leaves no children nor the descendants of any, his real estate of inheritance as to which he dies intestate descends to his father, and if there be no father, then it descends in equal parts to his mother, brothers and sisters.

The residue of the section carries out the same idea of giving preference to the ascending male line. House bill 75 seeks to remove throughout this preference. Hence, if the decedent leaves no child, nor the descendent of any child, his real estate will go, not to his father alone, but to his father and mother equally, if both are living, or to the survivor, if one be dead.

But, in addition to the elimination of this preference, the bill raises the standing of a surviving husband or wife as heir of the other. Under existing law, neither is the heir of the other unless no other heir in the world exists, but, under the new bill, if there be no children, no father or mother, no brother or sister, or no descendent of any such, then the whole of the estate goes to the surviving husband or wife.

With some exceptions, personal estate is distributed in the same way as real estate (Code, section 5273). The bills signed by the Governor will not become effective until ninety days after March 20, the date of the final adjournment of the General Assembly.

Births Far Exceed Deaths During 1921.

A considerable increase in births and a substantial decrease in deaths in Virginia last year are outstanding features in estimates completed by the State Bureau of Vital Statistics, which show 28,267 deaths and 69,116 births.

The report declares that of the persons who died the greater portion were infants under one year of age. A large number of maternity deaths were noted, but indicated a decrease over the year previous. The long dry spells.

Trinkle Signs Bill Freeing Fox Hounds

Governor Trinkle affixed his signature to Delegate Norvell L. Henley's House bill, No. 57, which authorizes the Commissioner of Game and Inland Fisheries to permit bona fide owners of fox hounds to release such hounds from confinement at any time. The bill was one of the first introduced in the House and it, along with the "musk-rat bill," became the butt of all thrusts in debates during the session.

The bill was sponsored by the Virginia Fox Hunters Association, it being contended that the fox hounds st much of their cunning by being kept in pound as now required by law.

Danville—The annual State conference of Social Welfare held under the auspices of the State Board of Charities and Corrections will be held in Danville this week, when over 100 delegates are expected here. The local community welfare organization is already engaged in preparing for the event. There will be several prominent speakers. Mayor A. L. Roper, is president of the organization.

Loyalty To Farm Societies Urged.

A. J. McMath, of Olney, was re-elected president of the State Board of Agriculture and Immigration at the annual meeting held in the office of Commissioner of Agriculture Geo. W. Koiner. Lawrence T. Berry, of Richmond, was re-elected secretary and the board confirmed the appointments made by Commissioner Koiner of the following fertilizer and seed inspectors:

First District, I. B. Clark; Second District, J. C. Codd; Third District, J. M. Jeffries; Fourth District, W. P. Smith; Fifth District, E. L. Dickenson; Sixth District, W. H. Burke; Seventh District, G. B. Parrott; Eighth District, J. R. Lamon; Ninth District, E. M. Allison; Tenth District, N. A. Wagers.

Commissioner Koiner submitted a review of the year's work, in which he laid emphasis on the importance of the farmers remaining loyal to the co-operative and other societies formed for their benefit, and urged that they not be led astray by fancy prices offered for their product by those designed to break up the co-operative organizations. He reported that the appropriation for the work of the department passed through the Legislature with little modification, and the department will be able to render to the agricultural interests a greater service than ever before.

There was a substantial increase in the appropriation for the Division, of Botany and Seed Testing, for enforcing the agriculture seed law, which will enable the department to give a closer and more thorough inspection of field seeds.

A 100 per cent. increase in the appropriation to the Division of Markets, Commissioner Koiner reported, will afford an opportunity for the development of co-operative marketing organization work in the counties and the extension of this work into other fields.

The General Assembly, Commissioner Koiner said, passed a law providing for the collection of samples of vegetable seeds for the purpose of testing to ascertain their quality, etc. This law, he said, is a step in the right direction and will eventually lead up to a regulatory law which will provide further protection to the users of vegetable seed. There was also passed a law regulating the sale of paint and providing for its inspection and analysis by the Agricultural Department. This law does not go into effect until September, 1922.

Commissioner Koiner said it was the purpose of the department to re-edit the Handbook of Virginia and bring the information contained therein up to date and give it wide distribution among those seeking suitable locations on farms in this State. "During the past sixty days, as the result of advertisements placed in well-selected farm papers having large circulation in the West and Northwest, we have had more than 1,000 inquiries about Birginia lands and requests for copies of the handbook," said the report.

Commissioner Koiner submitted the financial statement of the department for the year, which met approval, and the auditing committee examined and audited the accounts of the commissioner as required by law.

Lee And Wilson For Poster Design.

The Virginia Historical Pageant poster contest came to a close with a large number of offerings of attractive and interesting posters. The composition, color and design of the sketches are varied, as well as the mediums used. Some are oil paintings, others water color sketches and some pastels.

The figures of Pocahontas and Captain John Smith predominate, yet Lee, Washington, Jefferson, Henry, Clay, Mason and Woodrow Wilson have not been overlooked.

The directors expressed their appreciation of the hearty co-operation of the Virginia artists, and a committee will select the winning offering during the next few days, so it can be sent to the printer, as the publicity campaign for the pageant is now assuming nation-wide proportion.

Every Seventeen Virginian Owns Auto.

Approximately each person in every seventeen in Virginia owns an automobile, according to annoucement by Automobile Industires of figures compiled to the beginning of 1922. With a registration of 141,000 motors and trucks, Virginia ranks twenty-first among cities of the United States in car ownership.

The statistics indicate a total of 10,505,660 automobile and trucks in the country. New oYrk, with a registration of 812,031, ranks first, with Ohio, Pennsylvania, California, Illinois and Texas following, in the order named. The heaviest gain in registration was recorded for Florida, with a percentage of 32.40; followed by Maine, with 23.28. Virginia, in the last year, shows a gain of 5.23.

Trinkle Increases Staff Of Colonels.

Four new colonels on the staff of Governor E. Lee Trinkle were announced at the executive office by Secretary to the Governor Parke P. Deans. They are Thomas P. Beery, of Harrisonburg; R. R. Moore, a merchant, of Pulaski; Thomas Jefferson Randolph, attorney and associate editor of the Charlottesville Progress, and Hill Montague, of Richmond, attorney and well-known fraternity man.

There are a number of members of the staff yet to be named.

SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All Over the State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Lancaster.—Commissioner W. McDonald Lee has appointed J. H. Berlin, of Warsaw, game warden of Richmond county, and George S. Gresham, of Ottoman, game warden of Lancaster county. There are 2,400 applicants for the 400 positions Mr. Lee has to bestow.

Lynchburg.—The trustees of the Jones Memorial Library here have decided to dispose of the real estate which came to the library through the will of Mrs. Mary Frances Jones, and this means that residences worth more than $50,000 will be sold as there is demand for them.

Charlottesville.—The ticket office of the Southern Railway, at Gilberts, this county, was robbed some time during the night, the thieves escaping with about $25 in cash. This makes the third robbery in the village in the past three months. On previous occasions stamps and ledgers were entered and robbed of money and goods. Railway detectives have been put on the case.

Lynchburg.—William Frisbee, amnesia victim, a sergeant-major at Forress Monroe, who seems to have regained a normal condition here last week, has been returned to his post after having been absent without leave since January 31, according to the commanding officer at the fort. Physicians who observed Frisbee here at the Lynchburg hospital, believe that he is a genuine amnesia victim.

Winchester.—A stranger, giving the name of William Stroker, world war veteran from Montana, who snapped a revolver in Sheriff Pannett's face while being brought to jail here on a charge of robbing his employer, Julian Larrick, of about $40, has been sentenced to six months in jail on confession of the theft charge and has been held for the grand jury on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

Lynchburg.—Rev. Dr. R. A. McFarland has gone to Birmingham, Ala., where he will attend a meeting of a committee, of which he is a member, representing the Southern Baptist Convention, to consider the question of establishing a new Baptist university and theological seminary in the Southern States. The committee is to make report to the meeting of the general convention to be held in Jacksonville in May.

Danville.—A fine of $5 and costs was imposed in the Police Court on City Jailer James P. Brooks for using abusive language to H. G. Clark, a newspaper reporter, who sought admission to the jail recently, and who was refused. The reporter then sought a permit from the City Sergeant, and this was being written when the jailer entered the office and directed offensive language to the reporter concerning recent articles appearing in the local press. Brooks admitted the language on the stand.

New Canton.—Indications this week are that there will be a record fruit crop this year. While peach and plum trees are beginning to bloom, commercial orchards hardly show a bud, and there is hardly a possibility that they will come out enough to be injured by the spring frosts. The oldest orchardists of this section are confident that 1922 will go down in history as one of the greatest of all fruit years. Contrary to the expectation of the experts, the orchards appear to be in wellnigh perfect physical condition in spite of lack of spraying during last summer. Some orchardists are this week applying delayed time-sulphur sprays with nicotine sulphate in order to combat both scale and aphis. This method has proven popular within recent years.

New Canton.—That there is serious danger of the production of an over crop of dark tobacco is admitted by many of the prominent tobacco growers and Co-Operative Association leaders of this section. Nearly all the growers of this portion of the dark tobacco region has signed the five-year marketing contract, and the impression generally prevails that high prices will necessarily be paid in the future, whether the crops be large or small. This attitude of the growers seriously disturbs the more thoughtful leaders, and efforts will shortly be made to instruct every grower to limit his crop for the season of 1922. The fact that dark tobacco sold higher than the flue-cured varieties throughout the late season has also incited many to prepare for tobacco-growing who never grew the crop before.

Lynchburg.—Charter for a new local at Middleboro, Augusta county, has been issued from the State offices of the Virginia Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union here. Fulton Hogshead, is president, and Arthur Miller, secretary.

Fredericksburg.—The Warsaw-Fredericksburg Bus Line has resumed operations with the return of bright weather and improvement in the roads. The bad roads as a result of so much wet weather had caused the line to shut down for over a month.

Winchester. — No naughty side shows will be permitted at the annual Winchester fair next fall, according to Mayor Glass, who gave fair authorities ample warning in advance. It recently was announced that Thomas F. Burley, secretary-manager, had been "given a free hand" in the choice of amusements. His honor has seen fit to address Mr. Burley a letter, in which he says that "I shall not tolerate an exhibition by a traveling carnival with its vulgar midway, its immoral exhibitions and dishonest gambling devices."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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